

THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

VOLUME XXIII No. 33

EMPRESS, ALTA. THURSDAY, Jan. 23, 1936

Price: \$2.00 Per Year.

United Church

Sunday services:
Empress:—
Sunday School, 2:00 p.m.
Church Service, 7:30 p.m.
Song service, 7:15 p.m.
Rev. A. T. Bell, pastor.

Christian Science

At all Christian Science Churches next Sunday, the subject of the Lesson-Sermon will be "Truth." The following is one of the Scriptural quotations contained in the Lesson-Sermon: "Study to show thyself approved unto God, a workman that needeth not to be ashamed, rightly dividing the word of truth (II Timothy 2:15). One of the correlative passages from "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" by Mary Baker Eddy, is as follows (Preface viii): "The question, 'What is Truth,' is answered by demonstration,—by healing both disease and sin; and this demonstration shows that Christian healing confers the most health and makes the best man."

By extending the chassis over the wheels an English automobile builder is producing cars with a front seat wide enough for four persons.

Stormy Weather

Weather of the past week has been of the severe winter type with frequent snow falls. On Friday evening the temperature dropped below the 20 minus mark and in the early hours of Monday morning was reported as being 32 below. Monday witnessed a decided gain in temperature reading. Tuesday brought us snowfall with decreased temperatures. Wednesday, temperatures were higher with more snow falling.

Dump Duties on

New Zealand Butter

Dump duties were applied to a recent large shipment of New Zealand butter landed at the port of Vancouver, says the Vancouver Sun. The butter reached Vancouver, less duty, at 21 cents a pound. The regular duty of five cents a pound would have made the laid-down price in Vancouver equal to the current overland price for local and Alberta butter, 26½ a pound. Additional imposition of the dump duty, approximately four cents a pound brought the price to 30 cents. None of the New Zealand butter has yet been offered for sale on the Vancouver market. It is understood.

British Empire Mourns Death of King George V.

Amidst the Grief at Passing of A Beloved Monarch, Honours King Edward VIII.

With truly marked solemnity the world in general mourned the passing of a great and beloved monarch in the person of King George the Fifth, on Monday, January 20, at Sandringham Palace. From over a wide-flung Empire the sad news went forth and business functions were stopped and many courts of justice, stock exchanges, etc., in many parts of the world were closed on Tuesday. Messages of condolence and sympathy from every quarter of the globe poured into the bereaved royal family, and citizens of the Empire everywhere mourned the death of the King. The death of the 70-year old monarch took place at 11:55 p.m. (4:55 M.S.T.). The body will be removed to London to lie in state in Westminster Abbey for final tribute from the public. The funeral will be held at St. George's Chapel, Windsor Castle, on Tuesday, January 28. Automatically, the Prince of Wales became King at the moment of the death of his father, although many formalities remain to be gone through. He is the first bachelor king to ascend the throne in 176 years.

Death of Rudyard Kipling

Rudyard Kipling, Britain's renowned poet and author, died on Saturday morning. He is to have his final resting place in Westminster Abbey where lie the remains of many of the Empire's famous men. The funeral service will be held today at noon. The family have announced that the body will be cremated. The noted writer died at the age of 70 five days after he underwent an operation for a perforated stomach ulcer.

The manuscript of "Kim," probably the greatest as well as one of his most popular longer works, was bequeathed by Kipling to the British Museum, it has been disclosed, shortly before his death.

Many quotations from Kipling's works are commonly used, without realization by the users of their derivation: "The colonel's lady and Judy O'Grady are sisters under the skin."

"East is East and West is West, and never the twain shall meet."

"A rag, a bone and a hank of hair."

"You're a better man than I am, Gangs Din?"

"So I learned about women from her?"

"You're a pore benighted hon then but a first-class fighter!"

"Lord God of Hosts, be with us yet lest we forget—lest we forget!"

"Without benefit of clergy."

"I've taken my fun where I've found it."

"A woman is only a woman, but a good cigar is a smoke."

"The white man's burden."

The Elusive Wild Out

Really I am never surprised at what a wild out will do. Have you ever seen the wild oats travel along the ground until they come to some crack into which they crawl? This movement is due to the winding and unwinding of the bent and twisted awn which carries

Saunders-Ball

A very pretty wedding was solemnized in the main, early Tuesday morning, January 21, when Kathleen Emily, only daughter of the Rev. Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Bell, was united in marriage to William Errol Saunders, second son of Mrs. Ellen Mackie. The ceremony was performed by the bride's father.

The bride was very becomingly gowned in a bishop-sleeved rose beige dress. She was attended by Miss Vera Saunders, sister of the groom, who wore a paucy purple dress, trimmed in silver.

The groom was attended by his brother, Mr. Victor Saunders. After the ceremony, the bride and party and guests were entertained by the bride's mother at a wedding breakfast. The table was prettily decorated in pink and white contrasted by a tiered wedding cake.

The young couple left on the morning train for points east. On their return they will reside in Empress. We join in the good wishes extended to them of happiness and long life.

They Had A Good Time

A jovial and entertaining time was provided at the dance held at the theatre on Friday night. A good sized and good humored crowd helped to put over another evening of good fun. The dancers evidenced the amiability and sociability which assures a good time for everyone. Popular and old-time music was rendered by McQuay's orchestra. Don McKelvey was master of ceremonies.

Temperatures on Wednesday morning were reported as 40 above at Calgary and 50 below zero at Winnipeg.

the seed along with it. If one were to shell out a head of wild oats on a table and then spray them lightly with water, they would go over and over until something stopped them.

To my mind the most remarkable thing about the wild out is its ability to live in the ground. It has no oily protection like the mustard seed but, nevertheless in certain clays it seems to be able to live for quite a long time. Then, of course, it has the property of delayed germination which makes fall cultivation nothing more than an outdoor sport—Dean E. A. Hewes, of University of Alberta.

Bindless Notes

Stanley Gallup, who for the past few weeks has been working in Calgary, passed through here on Wednesday, on his way to Pelly where he has accepted a position.

Mr. Edward Hall who was away on a business trip to Calgary and Medicine Hat, arrived back on Saturday last.

Miss Barbara McLennan returned home last week after a month's visit in Calgary.

Mr. Wallace Gallup spent the past week-end in Calgary.

Miss Luwman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. Arthur, was married to Mr. Jack Fowles in Calgary, on January 6.

Beer Drinking Privilege

For Parlor Escort Asked

Amusements to the Saskatchewan liquor act, to extend drinking privileges to male escorts in women's beer parlors have been asked of the government by the Saskatchewan Hotel association.

Existing legislation provides for the erection of separate beer parlors for women, but male escorts are not allowed to enter the premises.

The plan recommended by the hotel association would allow a man to enter the women's parlor with his wife or lady friend, and drinking privilege would be extended to him. Drinking privileges would not be extended to the men in the women's parlor, nor would they be allowed to enter unless accompanied by a woman. The recommendations are being taken under consideration by the government but no decision has yet been reached.—Ex.

A 'flu' epidemic is raging in Winnipeg, it is reported that there are some 8,000 cases.

Sgt. Clark of the R.C.P. from Bassano, was here on an inspection visit last week.

St. Mary's Anglican Church

11:00 a.m. Holy Communion.
7:30 p.m. Evensong and Sermon.

Rev. J. S. Parks, Vicar.

Major Douglas at

Buxton, Eng., June 1934

"We select parliamentary representatives at the present time to pass laws of a highly technical nature, not to ensure that certain results are achieved. As a result of this, not merely in this country, but everywhere in the world, so far as my observation takes me, we are witnessing a set of second-rate experts in the seats of governments ineffectively endeavoring to give technical directions to a set of first rate experts who are actually carrying on the functions by which society lives."

"Perhaps the most outstanding instance and possibly the final instance under an alleged democracy, of this process can be witnessed at Washington at the present time, where may be found previously unemployed individuals expressly appointed and busy generally for 14 or 16 hours a day, in enquiring into how each separate trade and industry in the United States is run, and instructing the directors of businesses in that trade how to do it in some other way from that which up to now has proved successful.—From Social Credit.

R. M. Mantario No. 252

Minutes of meeting of Monday, January 6, 1936. At the office 10 a.m. Reeve Dahl and all councillors present.

Minutes of previous meeting read and confirmed motion On, Edwards.

Monthly cash statement accepted and ordered filed.—On, Arnold.

The Secretary reported that Reeve Dahl and Cns. Franke (cont. on back page)

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The Canadian Wheat Problem

In a recent article a suggestion was made that the time is ripe to make efforts to induce the consumer in Great Britain, and particularly in England, to demand a better quality of bread, in anticipation that the creation of an appetite for a quality loaf would naturally result in greater sales of Western Canadian hard spring wheat in Canada's best, though restricting market.

The suggestion was based on evidence that this market is narrowing down to a growing trade in more expensive and exotic substitutes for the staff of life throughout Great Britain generally, fortified in England particularly, by an appetite for bread of a lower protein content than is contained in flour manufactured from the hard spring wheat for which the Western prairies is the natural habitat.

Since that time further and more potent evidence has come to hand, which not only confirms the statements and a disquieting trend in the Old Land which, unless stemmed, is bound to adversely affect the interests and welfare of the Western Canadian prairie but, if anything, tends to show that the situation is even more alarming than it might have appeared at first blush. In view of the great importance of this market, the life blood in fact, of Western Canada, no apology is needed for again reverting to the subject in such short time.

The confirmation of this highly undesirable (from the viewpoint of Western Canadian citizens, rural and urban alike) condition existing in Great Britain and other European consumer countries, comes from Sir Francis Flood, British high commissioner to Canada, who, about the middle of December, issued a warning note to the general effect that Canada is in serious danger of losing the British and European markets. He gave three principal reasons for his dire assertion and they are as follows:

1. The spread in price between Canadian and Argentine wheat.
2. The growing demand in Great Britain for fancy breads which are composed of 90 per cent. Argentine soft wheat and 10 per cent. Canadian hard wheat.
3. The falling population of the civilized countries of the world.

In his comments before the Commerce Club of the University of Toronto, Sir Francis Flood drew a dark picture of the outlook, in which he pointed out that in recent years the proportion of Canadian wheat taken by Great Britain has been dwindling steadily while the price spread between Argentine and Canadian wheat has been widening, to the detriment of the latter in a country which is noted for the policy of its industrial and commercial interests of buying in the cheapest markets.

"I am sorry to say this, gentlemen," Sir Francis is quoted as saying, "but the outlook for Canada as an agrarian nation is bleak indeed, and until economists solve the present baffling international trade problems the future for Canadian wheat is a very serious problem."

Practically on the same date news despatches announced at least a temporary removal of the price barriers to the westward movement of the British market, in reports of crop failures in the Argentine, coupled with the announcement that the Argentine government had fixed the price of its wheat at 90 cents a bushel, placing it on a parity with the better quality Canadian wheat. This was a sudden demand for Canadian wheat and an immediate advance in price.

While this, of course, is satisfactory, while this situation lasts, it should be pointed out that it may only be a temporary situation and should not be permitted to divert attention from the more serious and long range aspects of the problem, namely the growing trend in our best market to use substitutes for bread, and the demand for fancy soft wheat bread.

Indeed, with the prices of Argentine soft wheat and Canadian hard wheat more closely in balance it might well be argued that there is no better time than the present to demonstrate to the British consumer that it is possible to produce the most tasty of fancy breads from Canadian wheat and to cultivate a demand for high quality along with devices for tickling the palate.

In considering this phase of the problem it should also be borne in mind that a short crop in the Argentine now may be followed 12 months hence by a bumper yield in that country and that the Argentine government's action in pegging the price of its wheat at a fairly high level may be repented at any time, even before another crop is ready for the market.

A further factor in the situation is the fact that the Argentine government's heavy wheat crops being reaped in Western Canada in the next few years, in which event this country will require expanding, instead of the recent contracting, demands for wheat in the consumer countries. Authorities declare that the drought of the past few years is deeply broken, and that the grasshopper menace receding and a promise of a rust resistant wheat in commercial quantities within the next year or two, there is reasonable belief for anticipating that Western Canada will have more wheat to export than has been available in the past few years.

The only alternatives to creating consumer demand are to cultivate new markets or to devote attention to production of other commodities. Perhaps the solution of the problem is to be found in a combination of all.

Scarcity Of Fur Animals

Saskatchewan Reports Few Trapped Compared With Other Years

Fur-bearing animals, such as the fox, mink, otter, coyote, weasel and skunk are somewhat scarce in Saskatchewan this year compared to former years, officials of the game branch, provincial government report.

A few mink and otter have been trapped, and in the southern part of the province a drive has been on against skunks and weasels, but the numbers killed are not large.

Coyotes are fairly plentiful in central and western sections of the province but no great numbers have been killed.

Jack rabbits, a pest last year in several sections, resulting in organized drives and killing of as many as 2,000 a day, are coming back in force. There is an exceptionally strong demand for jack rabbits this year, with prices at 16 and 17 cents. Last year the prime rabbits brought about 10 cents.

Relief Costs

Expense Of Supporting Unemployed Varies In Each Province

Wide variations in November relief costs in different provinces were shown in figures released by the federal labor department. It costs \$7.02 to support an unemployed person in Ontario and \$15.51 in Quebec. In Saskatchewan the average for the month was \$6.52 the average for all provinces.

Variations due to local conditions and different standards of relief maintained. The figures did not include administration costs.

The following were the provincial averages: Prince Edward Island, \$15.51; Nova Scotia, \$14.15; New Brunswick, \$15.10; Quebec, \$15.51; Ontario, \$7.02; Manitoba, \$7.15; Saskatchewan, \$6.19; Alberta, \$7.23; and British Columbia, \$7.26.

Whittling Now Fine Art

Skill With Jackknife Grows Cowboy's Idea Of Work

Whittling has developed from a mere pastime into an art. To-day there are whittling price contests and shows in which the skill of the jackknife sculptors form interesting attractions. One of the jackknife sculptors whose carvings have attracted a great deal of attention is Herbert Anderson, a cowboy who once rode the range in Colorado. During his spare time and at night around the campfire "Andy," as he was familiarly known in the cow-punching days, would take out his jackknife and whittle out figures of the various characters around the camp. Indians and tough characters were his specialty. Later he gave up carving a cowboy and established himself as a "trading post" where he spent all his time carving his strange wooden figures. The cowboy never took a lesson in his life, but his miniatures are unusually true to life. A jackknife and any kind of wood and a western masterpiece is the result.

Out Of His Control

A well-known actor was appearing in a play in which a thunderstorm played an important part. One night, in the middle of a speech, he was interrupted by a terrific peal.

The annoyed actor looked up into the flies and said: "That came in the wrong place."

And the angry stagehand replied: "Oh, did it? Well, it came from heaven."

Shipment Was Profitable

One hundred and sixty hogs were shipped recently from Calgary to Seattle. The extra prices received for carrying a cowboy and his outfit to meet the extra freight, duty and processing charges.

Gifts For Fire Victims

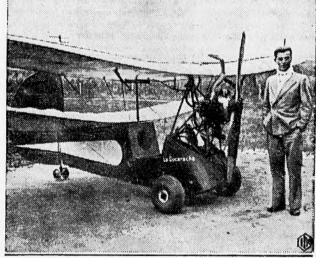
A woolen bathing suit was among the many contributions offered for setting of the Royal Hotel fire in Hamilton, Ont. An "Alice in Wonderland" hair band and a picture of a 1906 automobile party were other gifts to those rendered homeless by the disastrous blaze that claimed one life.

Faithful Diner

"I'll have a portion of chicken; it must be a cockerel, and this year's bird, and nothing but the best," was said to him by a waiter.

Waiter: "Very good, sir. Right or left leg, sir?"

SKY FLEA COSTS LESS THAN CAR



"La Cucaracha" is the appropriate name of this "sky flea," a plane with a wing spread of 20 feet, weighing only 214 pounds. It has a cruising speed of 80 miles an hour, and was built by Edwin Nirmaler of Cincinnati for Powell Crossley, Jr., radio magnate, at a cost of \$100 plus the cost of the motor and labour.

Problem For Hungary

How To Bring Back Echo Which Has Been Lost

All the world loves an echo, and Hungary is mourning a lost echo. The echo was last heard at Lake Balaton, where tourists used to put it through its paces and listen with delight when it repeated, with additions, their lightest utterances. This was an industrial echo. Nothing seemed to exhaust it while the supply of tourists lasted, and it would go on cheerfully all day long without a pause.

Then, as if weary of well-doing, it dwindled and died. The inhabitants of the region, disturbed by the loss of revenue, invited professors and scientists to say where it had gone, and what the possibilities were of bringing it back.

Few things are more elusive than an echo. A lost echo is hard to recover, but the scientists were not to be defeated. The professors suggested that the trees growing in the neighborhood had first blanketed the sound and finally, as they grew up, had stifled it. But a debate problem is now set to those who would call the echo back. The trees might be cut down and the echo yet be shy. Then the lake would lose both its echo and its trees.

Seeking Information

Halfax Business And Professional Men Studying Social Credit

A number of Halifax business and professional men have organized a group for a study of the principles of Social Credit, according to Edward S. Dixon, manager of the Halifax telephone exchange.

He denied a report that a new political party for Nova Scotia is in the making. "That's ridiculous," he asserted. "We are not forming a party. We merely want to see what is in the Social Credit plan."

He added that the group, numbering about a dozen, had been formed as the outgrowth of a study club which had taken up such subjects as unemployment and health insurance.

"We just want to find out what there is to the scheme," he emphasized.

Interested In Water-Lilies

American Botanist Travelled 4,000 Miles To See Rare Specimens

To see a water-lily pond kept by a policeman in his garden in London an American professor of botany has travelled 4,000 miles. The two men, Dr. Henry S. Gentry and Dr. J. H. R. Botany at Grinnell University, New York, and Constable Robert Trickett, have conducted a party to see the pond.

The subject of water-lilies—their history, Trickett who is a Fellow of the Royal Horticultural Society, is well known at the Royal Botanic Gardens, in Kew, where he has helped to identify rare specimens. He owns a comprehensive collection of botanical works, but his proudest possession is an autographed book of Dr. Conrad's monograph on water-lilies.

India's Air Beacon Chain

Pilots flying across India will rarely be out of sight of an aerodrome on the 2700-mile route from Karachi to Bangalore with a great chain of beacon lights which have been set up along the route. Each of them will be visible from 50 to 100 miles away.

Police said the woman, between courtships and marriages, wore feminine clothing.

Woman Pirate

Japanese Police Capture Girl Who Tormented China Coast

Another chapter in the lengthy saga of women pirates on the China coast was closed when Japanese police put a 27-year-old girl named Sae Nakamura on board a vessel due to leave for Japan where she will go to prison for her misdeeds.

A primary school teacher in Hokkaido, Japan, her native province, later went to Formosa and became the mistress of a notorious pirate captain, Chen Pa-Lin.

She took part in hundreds of raids on junks and small towns along the coast and was known by the whole pirate fraternity, officers said. Police arrested her recently in Foshow, capital of Fukien province. She was brought to Shanghai by Japanese authorities.

Chever Blind Girl

Although blind for the past 10 years, ever since she was 12, Agnes Horn, Edmonton, has developed her four remaining senses to a point where she can sew, knit, weave, play the piano, operate a switchboard and qualify as a first-class stenographer.

Motorists are running into deer on Saskatchewan highways. Proper timing is to pass the buck.

A well bred man conceals how much he thinks of himself and how little he thinks of others.

Proves Earth Is Round

Picture Taken From Stratosphere Clearly Shows Curved Line

New visual proof that the world is round, shown in a stratosphere picture snapped at almost 14 miles above the earth's surface, was displayed in Washington by the National Geographic Society.

Captain Albert Stevens of the United States army air corps, co-sponsor of the stratosphere flight of November 11, showed for the first time still and motion pictures taken from the balloon's record-making ceiling. Society officials declared these pictures and other scientific data obtained outfrank in importance the setting of the altitude record.

The earth curvature picture shows a section of the horizon 200 miles long, more than 2½ degrees of a circle and about 1-100th of the total circumference of the earth. Projected on a screen, it reveals clearly the curved line of the earth's surface.

To take this picture Captain Stevens' camera saw a distance of 300 miles and penetrated through a haze of the distant horizon by the screening of all light except the penetrating infra-red rays. Taken approximately more than 40,000 square miles of western South Dakota territory.

SELECTED RECIPES

WHOLE WHEAT BREAD

Simplified Straight Dough Method

For Making Four Loaves

8 cups Whole Wheat flour

2 cups sifted white flour

1½ tablespoons salt

4 tablespoons sugar

4 tablespoons butter (or lard)

1 Yeast Cake

1 quart warm water, or milk of potato water

Method

In the evening break up and soak one Royal Yeast Cake for 30 minutes in 4 cups of warm (not hot) liquid to which has been added 4 tablespoons sugar. Melt 1½ tablespoons butter or lard, and add to yeast liquid. Mix flour and liquid. Turn out on floured board and knead well, adding flour if dough sticks to board. Place dough in warm, greased bowl, cover well and allow to rise overnight, about 10 hours.

WOMAN PIRATE

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DECLARED PERFECT TEST

Those who swear solemnly through the city's streets should watch their society. One sentence, says Dr. H. B. Owen, chief surgeon of the Department of Public Safety, Philadelphia, will save citizens' lives for driving while intoxicated. If you can say "Buse and Balle Sampson sat in the soup" you're other, the doctor asserts.

ANTI-SEMITISM SPREADING

Anti-Semitism is spreading over the North American continent with Quebec proving taking a lead in attempting to keep the rest of Canada against Jews. Rabbi Barnett R. Bricker, or Cleveland, declared at the Canadian Jewish congress in Toronto.

ONLY APPLEFORDS OFFER YOU THE CONVENIENCE OF THIS EXCLUSIVE KNIFE EDGE THAT MAKES IT EASY TO TEAR OFF THE EXACT LENGTH REQUIRED.

Applefords

HEAVY WAXED PAPER

Warehouses at Calgary, Edmonton, Regina and Winnipeg

Too Many Varieties

Lists For Prizes At Winter Fair Could Be Reduced

In at least two sections of the recent Royal Winter Fair's program was broached more than once of whether the time has not come to consider cutting down on the number of breeds and varieties for which prizes are offered. Both the Canadian National Exhibition and the Royal have separate lists for ten breeds of sheep and literally dozens of varieties of poultry, but, in spite of the fact that the average farmer regards all but one or two of these as superfluous, nothing is ever done about it.

It is generally admitted that there are too many sheep breeds in Canada, but it is a difficult problem to decide which ones are superfluous. Some of the lesser breeds have been long in Canada, and despite the fact that they have never become very popular, their proponents will doubtless fight strenuously for a place in the sun. But the Sheep Committee of the Royal Winter Fair can solve the problem if they have the courage to attack it bravely, just as swine men are gradually getting rid of all but the bacon breeds.

The strongest argument against the retention of so many breeds at the Royal can be seen in the fact that for several years now the market classes there and at Chicago have been won by Scotch or occasionally Shropshires. Some breeds like to call attention to the quality of the fleeces carried by the sheep, but it is generally admitted that in Eastern Canada at least, wool of the Down breeds is a minor feature of their popularity and can only come in important if any considerable cross-breeding was done. If the problem of reducing the number of sheep breeds in Eastern Canada were to be attacked properly some such experiment in cross-breeding as has been going on at the University of Saskatchewan under Dean Shaw and the National Research Council might be tried at some of our experimental farms in the East.

The superiority of varieties in the poultry classes at the Royal is even more pronounced than in sheep. In spite of sincere efforts which have been put forth for several years to build up the Record of Performance as well as conformation and color, the fanciers, stressing feathering and showiness, appear to be stronger than ever. There was competition in more than three dozen varieties of fowls and in not one of them was the main object of a hen's existence, the ability to lay eggs profitably, given consideration. About the only constructive work being done at the Royal is in the classes for registered fowls and these classes are showing healthy growth. It is time that the Royal poultry show adopted production standards more than for show, beneficial to the dairymen. Why should not every fowl shown at Toronto have R.O.P. backing before being allowed to enter?

Deserves A Monument

Average Taxpayer Is The Backbone Of Any Country

Someone should start a movement to build a monument to the average taxpayer. He is the man who pays the home fire burning and makes the wheels of government go around. He has gotten himself into the position of a taxpayer by thrift, by saving less than he makes, by investing in the home town.

To do it he has denied himself pleasures and luxuries that the spendthrift had in plenty. In every community he may be abused and referred to alightingly on many occasions, but in good years and bad years he is the backbone of the country, and without him there would be no government and no relief.

He carries the burden that others shirk, many times without complaint, which he would often be justified in voicing. He is, in the opinion of the Gannett, Ont. Reporter, deserving of a monument—a tall, enduring monument—for he, like Atlas of old, bears the world upon his shoulders.

"Beg your pardon, but what is your name, sir?" the hotel clerk asked. "Name," echoed the indignant guest who had just signed the register. "Don't you see my signature there?"

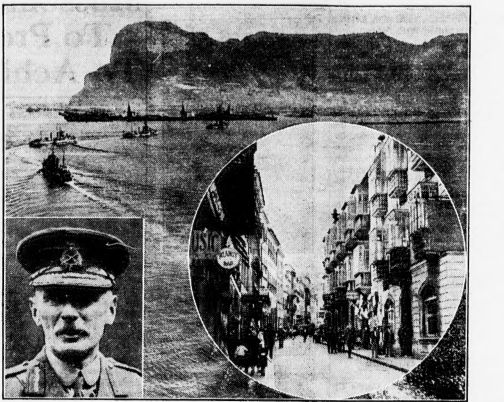
"I do," answered the clerk. "That is what aroused my curiosity."

Villagers Are Satisfied

Pittenden, Kent, England, 700 population, is indignant because it has been described as "the forgotten village," having no cinema and no railway but the residents declare they are satisfied with these conditions.

Next to Japan, Brazil has the largest number of Japanese residents.

BRITAIN STRENGTHENS GIBRALTAR AGAINST NEW CRISIS THREAT



Additional fortifications projected for the island fortress of Gibraltar, and the increasing importance of the possession to Great Britain in view of the Mediterranean crisis, focus attention on the stormy history of the massed rock promontory. Guarding the important western gateway to the Mediterranean, it rises sheer from the water on almost every side. Its peace time value assumes added importance when trouble occurs involving Mediterranean waters. Since 711 A.D. when the rock was captured by a group of Arabs and Berbers it has served essentially the same purpose that it does to-day. British control of the rock was begun in 1411, when Sir George Rock, commanding a combined British and Dutch fleet during the war of the Spanish Succession, raised the British flag on Gibraltar. Since then it has been controlled by England and is at present governed by General Sir Charles Harington. Our main picture shows Gibraltar in the distance with British destroyers steaming towards the harbour. Inset are pictures of General Sir Charles Harington, and the main street of Gibraltar.

Thrive In New Home

Soybeans Have Become One Of Canada's Valuable Crops

If often happens that news about home comes from distant parts. Something of this sort has occurred in connection with the International Exposition at Chicago where in the past 20 years or more Canadians have captured many championships in grain and live stock. In the case of wheat the winnings were not so surprising for the market had previously set its seal of approval on western hard as the world's best milling grain. Within the past five years, however, Ontario and Alberta growers have entered the lists with beans and demonstrate that they can produce the best samples in North America. It was thought that soybeans were better adapted to Indiana, Illinois and adjoining states than to Ontario. The Agricultural College at Guelph started years ago to produce a strain that would ripen early enough for that section of Canada. Finally a variety was obtained that was thought worthy of distribution through the southern parts of the province. Farmers in Kent and Essex have found this new "O.A.C. 111" well adapted to their conditions and proceeded to grow it in greater quantities. They entered the competition at Chicago showing average gains from the adjoining states. For the past three years the top prize has been won by G. Gordon Finlay, making it clear that soybeans could be successfully grown in their new home. It is almost certain that with these achievements in mind the value of soybeans in Canada will be greatly increased in the next few years. Besides the value of the grain for feeding the oil has been utilized in many branches of manufacture.

Wanted Fire Insurance

Colored Lady Knew Just What Was Needed

Mrs. Moore Johnson, whose path was anything but smooth, walked in to an insurance office and inquired: "Does your office have any day fire insurance book?" "We do," a clerk replied. "What do you want insured?" "Mah husband," was the reply. "If you don't want fire insurance," smiled the clerk, as he reached for another application form. "What you want is a life insurance policy."

"No, Ah don't!" Mrs. Johnson exclaimed. "Ah wants fire insurance. Dat nigga's been fired 'fo' times in las two weeks."—Goblin.

Discover Ancient Axes

Carefully shipped 1,400 axes of different and many knives, all of the paleolithic age, have been discovered between Portland, Victoria and Kingston, South Australia. They are believed to have been used by Australia's earliest inhabitants more than 10,000 years ago.

Indian ant bees build honeycombs 18 feet high.

Cremation is steadily growing in favor in Scotland.

New Type Of Mule-Start

Nassau Darling Just Uses Fire-crackers To Start Animals

An 81-year-old dorkie who drives guests of the British Colonial to the Bahamas Country Club in his horse-drawn hack reminiscent of the days of Queen Victoria, has started a "kind to animals" campaign in this British colony.

George Washington Nicodemus of Nassau, Bahamas, is the name in which he taken great pride, despite his status as a British subject. Nicodemus has a horse named "Magpie" who is getting along in years. He explains that Nassau "horses" should not be whipped to get them started, because "many of us folk think kin only 'ford eight quarts of feed a day, and mos' of de hosses should hab ten."

So Nicodemus has a new type of "mule" starter. He will tell you: "Yash, boss, I's against whippin' so I uses Sona's Gun, den I'll fire crackers things you all grinde under de foot' on July, Ah jor scratches a Sona Gun on my sho cin only 'ford eight quarts of feed a day, and mos' of de hosses should hab ten."

Geeze, notes the Detroit Free Press, also through the air "fog" "hunk, hunk."

One in every 100 persons in the United States is injured in an automobile accident in 1934.

LADY ASTOR AND SON AT PARLIAMENT



England's highest parliament was treated to something new when a mother and son, Lady Nancy Astor and William Waldorf Astor, took their places as members of the newly elected House of Commons.

A Weird Operation

How Doctor Of 50 Years Ago Removed Brain Abscess

An amazing brain operation in which a legless shoemaker, with pain caused by opium, was able to see a cross-section of his cranium was reported by medical men in Nova Scotia following the death of Dr. Samuel Nelson Miller, one of the best and out practitioners in the province, by whom it was performed.

Undertaken to remove bones causing abscess, the operation was successfully carried out 50 years ago, at a time when surgical instruments were supplied by running across the street to the village blacksmith.

The shoemaker, John Lee, of Willmot, three days after the operation was back on the bench making shoes and lived for many years to tell how he was the only man in the world to see the inside of his own brain. A patient in New York had a similar experience last year but that operation was performed with modern surgical instruments.

Lee would not take chloroform. He had taken it 13 times before and "that was enough," he declared. Instead he got his daughter to bring in a small bag of opium, cut calmly in a chair, took an extra dose and declared he was ready.

The doctor made an incision from the crown of the head to the forehead, and turned the scalp down over the ears, picked out the right parietal bone in bits of one and two inches in length.

Then he raised Lee's head and with the aid of a mirror the mass gazed upon his own brain, exposed to view by a split scalp.

With carbolic acid the incision was cleaned, and the scalp was tied together with the shoemaker's own black hairs. The skullcap was firmly fastened on and the job was completed.

That was a Tuesday. The following Friday Lee returned to his bench and displayed a pair of shoes for his own son.

"There was not a teaspoonful of change and the wound healed at once," the doctor said.

Dr. Miller, who celebrated his 66th birthday last July, was a pioneer in long open air treatment of tuberculosis in this part of the province. He was born at Mount Hawley, N.S.

Codfish Is Landlubber

Biological Board Proved By Experiment That Fish Get Seasick

Next time you see a Nova Scotia codfish, don't be fooled by that seaweed look in his eye. He's just a landlubber after all.

For the codfish, just like the rest of us, can't keep his breakfast down when he goes to sea after a stay on land. The worst of the other 80 per cent. of samples contained mixtures of inferior sorts.

The disturbing news comes in a report of the work being done at the biological board of Canada's stations at Halifax and St. Andrews, N.B.

Some of the experiments, after feeding the fish on a mixture of seaweed, took them out to sea in the tank.

Visiting the fish a short time after feeding, they were not by their reproachful stares that only cod can manage. And down on the bottom of the tank was unimpeachable evidence that the salty codfish had been seized with what the French call mal de mer.

But that's not all the experiments found. Listen:

"Big, voracious-looking 'steak' cod can be so seasick that they will eat from your hand." And, reading further, the reports reveal the big fellows will actually come to the surface of their tank to have their backs stroked.

More than this, the patient biological men found the fish were a streak of the chameleon in him somewhere. For they discovered he will turn light in color when put in front of a light background and dark, almost black, if placed before a dark background.

Quintuplets In Films

Jeon Hersholt Has Prized For The Intelligence Of The Sisters

The Dionne quintuplets, says Jeon Hersholt, are "five Gaiques."

Returned to Hollywood from 10 days of movie making with the famous babies at Callander, Ont., was kept identical with those of Parlier Hickey, convicted of stealing iron.

Confronted with the prints, Hickey led police to his attic, where they found parts of the dismantled radio.

Healthy, strong, intelligent and charming were some of the adjectives he used in describing the quintuplets.

Hersholt impersonated Dr. Allan Draf, the quintuplets' physician, in the picture "The Country Doctor." Beyond question, Dr. Draf is one of the most unusual men ever met, the actor said.

Barley Commission Reports Progress

Problem Dealt With By Committee On Grain Research

Considerable progress is reported by the National Barley Committee in carrying out its comprehensive and important work in plant breeding and production, variety testing, zonation, crop testing, seed supply, marketing and transportation, cleaning and handling, grading and segregation, and research.

With regard to barley research, the problem has been referred to the Associate Committee on Grain Research of the National Research Council and Dominion Department of Agriculture.

Following the recommendation of this committee, the National Research Council has organized the Department of Barley Research under Dr. A. J. Anderson. Dr. Anderson is studying experimental malting equipment and when this has been completed will undertake studies in regard to the whole malting process.

In this study, the laboratories of the two large Canadian malting companies are co-operating. Under Dr. Anderson's direction the malting barley laboratory at the University of Manitoba is undertaking the malting tests of barley for the plant breeders and agronomists.

The committee on plant breeding and production, under the chairmanship of Mr. L. H. Newman, Dominion Cerealists, has suggested a very comprehensive program in plant breeding, variety testing, zonation, crop testing and seed supply.

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Scientist Makes Prediction That Individuals May Have Life Prolonged Indefinitely

In a scientific definition of death new in scope, Dr. Alexis Carrel, Rockefeller Institute scientist, predicted that it may become possible to suspend human life and to start it again, living several centuries. Dr. Carrel is the man who showed the physical immortality of a chicken heart, which he has kept living by itself for 24 years at the Institute. For him Col. Charles A. Lindbergh last summer perfected an artificial heart which keeps whole organs alive outside the body.

Dr. Carrel's new definition was made in a talk to the New York Academy of Medicine on "The Mystery of Death."

He defined two kinds of death—reversible and irreversible. Out of the first come man's hopes for better health and longer life.

A possibility "very remote" is suspension of life.

It is reasonable, Dr. Carrel held, to suppose that part of the human personality may escape death. Present scientific facts neither prove nor disprove this after life.

All of these points Dr. Carrel emphasized in a written summary of his report to the academy.

"If science is allowed to go on eight or 10 centuries, disease may perhaps be suppressed," Dr. Carrel said. "But there is a limit to conquering senescence and death."

"There are only three ways to die—by failure of the heart, or of the central nervous system, or by alterations in the composition of the blood."

"Deaths are reversible or irreversible. An example of reversible death is a man stabbed through the heart. Circulation and respiration stops. The man is legally dead. However, he is not hopelessly dead. There would be applied by would resuscitate. All his organs, even his brain, are still alive."

"A few minutes later comes irreversible death. At this stage resuscitation is no longer possible, because of disintegration of the brain and the spinal centres."

Even after irreversible death has set in, he said, "the body is still almost entirely alive. The organs and tissues begin to die, each in its turn."

Dr. Carrel rectified the claim of spiritualists that survival of the soul has been demonstrated and the principal points in favor of this claim.

"The importance of the facts on which such resuscitation is based cannot be denied," he said, "but the interpretation of the experimental results seems to be incorrect. The spiritualists neglect the fact of the existence of clairvoyance."

"Nevertheless, we know positively that clairvoyants are capable of perceiving past and future events. Therefore it is not possible to make a distinction between the survival of a psychic principle and a phenomenon of clairvoyance."

"There is no scientific proof, at the present time, of the survival after death of the mind, but it is not right to say that such survival is impossible."

"It is far from being unreasonable to believe that some part of human personality may escape death."

He said some day almost every individual may die of old age only.

"Can we progress further?" he asked. "Perhaps, if we learn more about these mechanisms of that bring about death. The problem can be attacked in different ways."

"The first one consists of analyzing the conditions responsible for the aging tissues."

"A second manner of opposing death is the search for the physiological factors that determine longevity."

These he explained as heredity, diet and mode of living, the latter two already in early stages of practical application.

"Death could also be retarded," he said, "by a rejuvenation operation. Through this operation the subject would be carried back to a previous stage of his life."

"It is not impossible that, in the course of the next two or three centuries, rejuvenation procedures will be brought within the reach of medicine."

"There is a fourth, although very remote, possibility of postponing for a long period of time the death of a few individuals."

"It is known that certain animals, such as the small tortoise, tarantulas, may not be released for years after they are dried. A condition of latent life is thus induced. If after a lapse of several weeks, one moistens these desiccated animals, they revive and are capable of leading normal life again."

"Although a tarigradung contains highly differentiated cells, such

as nervous cells, it is capable of standing the rough treatment of being dried. Long ago it was reported by Paul Bert that the tail of a snake, after being dried, had been transplanted with success to another rat.

"Some individuals would be put in storage for long periods of time, brought back to normal existence for other periods, and permitted in this manner to live for several centuries. We should remember the utopias of today are sometimes the realities of to-morrow."

Pacific Fisheries

Fifty-Three And A Half Million Pounds Caught in October

More than fifty-three and a half million pounds of fish were landed from Canada's Pacific coast fisheries last month, and pichard fisheries of British Columbia. In the total were nearly 77,500,000 pounds of salmon, more than 16,500,000 pounds of herring, and almost 9,700,000 pounds of pilchard.

Fifty-three and a half million pounds is a lot of fish in any man's reckoning anywhere, and the figures give some idea of the wealth of Canada's Pacific coast fisheries resources and the scale of fisheries operations. But big as the October figures may seem to the layman, they're often exceeded.

More than twenty-five different species of food fish and shellfish are taken from the waters of the Dominion's Pacific and, in addition, the yearly catch includes whales, fur seals, and some fish which are used for other than food purposes. The salmon, halibut, herring, and pilchard fisheries are the "Big Four" and are mainly responsible for bringing British Columbia first place among the Canadian provinces from the standpoint of the marketed value of animal products. At the same time, several of what may be called the fisheries of secondary importance also add very tidy sums to the value aggregate.

Might Run Into Trouble

Poaching On Preserves Of Opposite Sex May Be Risky

Plain and fancy cooking is now being taught among other subjects to London housewives attending at a London Institute.

Versatility may be an admirable quality, but even demonstration of it is not entirely free from snags.

They have always been led to believe that women were not to be trusted to conjure up appetizing dishes in the kitchen. But isn't that admiration liable to diminish once a man himself has been invited into a kitchen? And, reverting, the procedure of a woman looking up to a husband as she shared his ability to mend coats.

We are inclined to think not, and to suggest that this business of poaching on the preserves of the opposite sex should not be carried too far.—London Standard Pictorial.

The Closest Shave

Machine Will Remove Print Without Cutting Or Tearing Paper

A grinding machine of such accuracy that it will "abrade" the print off a newspaper without cutting or tearing the paper has been constructed and is in daily use in a Gloversville, New York, factory.

Through this neoplastic test, the machine naturally roughens the surface, but the grinding surface is so accurate that it does not wear a hole in the paper anywhere. The machine is used for grinding the surfaces of lanned hides which are used in good-lane gloves.

Ireland's First Steel Train

The first all-steel railway train in the Irish Free State has just been placed on the run between Cork and Dublin. It consists, of five large passenger coaches, a dining and buffet car, a baggage car and a mail car. The coaches are beautifully decorated.

Record Of Victoria's Voice

The gramophone record of Voice Victoria's voice made by the Edison Bell Company may not be released for public hearing, but the British Broadcasting Corporation will be allowed to keep a specimen record in its library.

Cure of scurvy by lemon juice was noted by physicians as early as 1745.

CHINA CLIPPER COMPLETES ROUND TRIP



China Clipper

Capt. Edward Musick

The big flying boat "China Clipper," completed her round trip to Manila and back to California. She cut a six-week journey by boat into two six-day flights, and her average speed for the 16,000-mile trip to Manila and back was two miles a minute. The captain of the giant plane, Captain Edw. C. Musick, has a most remarkable flying record. He learned to fly 22 years ago and since that time has travelled over 1,000,000 miles in airplanes. Musick, himself, is prouder of a record which is figured in other measures than percentages. No serious accident has ever befallen any aircraft of which he was the pilot, and no injury has ever been caused to any passenger in any of his planes.

Humanity Is Selfish

Inclined To Save Own Possessions At Cost To Others

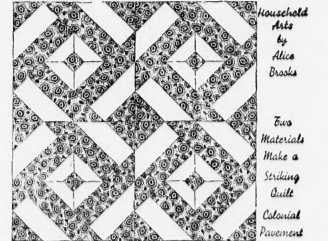
Chinese peasants near Hlathow, in Kiangsu province, broke the dikes of the Yellow River the other day to save their farms from being flooded. Their stunk worked, and their farms were saved—but the river inundated an enormous area downstream, and as a result more than 600,000 people have been rendered homeless. It is seldom that the shocking cost of the normal human instinct to save one's own regardless of the price others must pay is more vividly illustrated. And yet these Chinese peasants were not, after all, much worse than more enlightened fellow humans in other lands. What about rich industrial nations which create widespread want by reducing production to preserve individual investments? What about great agricultural communities which destroy ripened crops to protect prices, while other folk go hungry? The motivation is the same—and the effect is not, after all, so very different.—Vancouver Sun.

Proved Himself Eligible

"Do you want a boy?" he asked of the magnate of the office. "Nobody wants a boy," replied the magnate, eyeing him sharply. "Do you need a boy?" asked the applicant, now abashed.

"Nobody needs a boy," came the discouraging reply. "Well, mister," he inquired, "do you have to work as it stands unless they forestall her; yet, because men are men and she is sometimes kind, they stay with her.—E. M. Hinds in Empire Review.

Easy to Cut -- Easy to Piece



PATTERN 5501

Winter's the time for quilting, and how fast the hours fly when one is engaged in so profitable an occupation. "Colonial Pattern" takes its inspiration from the rich mosaic pavements of Washington's time. It's an easy quilt to cut and piece, for with most patches the same width, the material can be cut in strips. Straight pieces are always easier to sew, too, with this quilt you start at the center. Just two materials are required. In pattern 5501 you will find the Block Chart, an illustration of cutting, sewing and finishing, together with yardage chart, diagram of quilt to be arranged the blocks for single and double bed size, and a diagram of block which serves as a guide for placing the patches and suggests contrasting materials.

For this pattern send 20 cents in stamps or coin (can be preferred) to Household Arts Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper, 175 McDermott Ave., W. Winnipeg.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published

Definite Steps Are Taken Towards Right Of Canada To Amend Its Constitution

For Fox Breeders

Report Publishing Showing Result Of Scientific Investigation

An account has recently been published of the progress made up to the present on the main projects investigated at the Experimental Fox Ranch at Summerside, Prince Edward Island, of the Dominion Experimental Farms, so that fox breeders may have the benefit of the information secured. It is not considered that a final conclusion has been reached with regard to any one project, and further investigation will be undertaken, as circumstances permit, upon all the projects.

The research work has been divided into five main groups: (1) nutritional requirements of foxes; (2) internal and external parasite infestation; (3) inheritance of the inherent traits of foxes; (4) sundry physiological processes; and (5) general ranching methods.

The nutritional problems have been approached from five different angles: (a) the influence of the different contents of the diet, such as protein, fat, vitamin, caloric value; (2) determination of the normal annual fur cycle, and the dietary factors that induce the most favourable results during the entire annual cycle; (3) determination of the normal annual cycle of breeding, foetus, and the dietary factors that induce the changes in a most natural manner; (4) the effects of the seasonal nutritional and other environments of foxes in the wild state to meet the seasonal functions and the changes of foxes in captivity; and (5) disturbances due to the deficiencies in the diet, the so-called deficiency diseases.

One of the most important matters of importance to the fox breeders of Canada will be found in the progress report of the ranch by G. H. Hinds, the superintendent, issued by the Publicity and Extension Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

How Olympics Originated

Ancient Greek Games Held On Plain Called Olympia

It is very popular to apply the word Olympic to any great celebration of sports, and the word is derived from the name of the plain, Olympia, where the ancient Greek games were held.

These pagan days the ancients credited the gods with being human, and accordingly did all they could to please them. One of the ideas of their religious entertainments was to entertain the deities who dwelt on Mount Olympus. The most famous of these games were those specially arranged for that purpose, and they were named Olympic. A period of four years elapsed between the Olympic games, and the word Olympic was derived from the word Olympia, and from the year 776 B.C. was used to measure time. The Olympic games thus denoted a special exhibition, and that is why the word applies to the greatest festivals of sport.

Newspaper Advertising

Is Dominant Force In Bringing Buyers To Stores

An important statement was made in a recent week at a conference in New York City of the representatives of associated business papers. Ernest C. Hastings, editor of Dry Goods Economist, declared that the newspaper was the dominant force in bringing buyers into the retail stores. Department stores spent approximately \$150,000,000 last year for newspaper advertising, he said, and as much as was spent in other forms of advertising. "Newspapers always have been and always will be the dominating force to bring people into the store," Hastings said. "Without local papers, the department and dry goods stores of this country would soon become as dead as a morgue."

To get rid of automobile and hauling charges, an auctioneer was trying to auction off some old automobiles.

Auctioneer—How much am I bid for this car?
Bystander—Nothing.
Auctioneer—Sold!
Bystander—But I don't want it. I only joking.

Auctioneer—Take it away or I'll sue you. You made a bid.

He: "Did anyone tell you how beautiful you are?"
She: "Yes."
He: "Then where did you get the idea?"

One of the anomalies of Canada's political structure was a bit nearer to being solved as a result of the Dominion-provincial conference. The gathering initiated definite steps towards the exercise by Canada of the right to amend its own constitution, a right enjoyed by other Dominions of the British Empire.

The province of Quebec has stood out against Canada possessing the right to amend the terms of the British North America Act, the national constitution since 1867, but at the conference Premier Le A. Taschereau of that province announced he had withdrawn his opposition. New Brunswick was the only province to raise a dissenting voice to the resolution of the conference's constitution committee favoring constitutional reform on a broad scale.

The British North America Act is a statute of the British parliament and can be amended only by the British parliament. It defines the respective powers of the parliament of Canada and the legislatures of the provinces.

The decision arrived at by the conference was that the B.N.A. Act stood in need of amendments now, and that the amendments should be made in future and that Canada, like other Dominions, should have the right to enact the amendments without recourse to the British parliament.

The chief ground of Quebec's reluctance to consent to Canada taking over the control of its own constitution has been the fear of the loss of the rights enjoyed by the French-speaking minority. Under the constitution, the province of Quebec is guaranteed and there has been a tendency to regard the British parliament as less likely to be swayed by racial prejudices than the French Canadian majority.

Then, too, there is the claim that the French language and the free practice of their religion.

This viewpoint has made Quebec prominent among the provinces in the assertion of provincial rights and in opposition to any measures which in facilitating amendments to the provincial legislatures.

In commenting on the report of the constitutional committee of the conference Premier Taschereau, said he had changed his opinion on the constitutional question. The reasons were the generosity of all federalists in facilitating amendments to the constitution, and the fact that the amendments from the time of Confederation onwards.

The resolution on constitutional amendment was adopted by the committee by a vote of nine to one, the negative vote being cast by Hon. J. B. Macdonald, premier of New Brunswick. An official statement said Mr. Macdonald was unable to agree with the resolution in its entirety but it was not learned what his objection was.

Hon. A. W. Roebuck, Ontario attorney-general, at the opening of the conference, presented a memorandum outlining in a general way the methods he proposed should be adopted in facilitating amendments to the constitution. At the close of the committee's session he presented the resolution setting out his ideas in concrete form.

The resolution suggested an imperial statute be obtained, with the approval of the Dominion legislatures, empowering the Dominion of amend the British North America Act without recourse to the imperial parliament.

The resolution also provided that reservations and under certain conditions.

The Dominion parliament would have power to amend the act with respect to matters which concern exclusively constitution and privileges of the house of commons and senate of Canada, the specific clauses being set forth.

With respect to all matters pertaining to provinces exclusively, and in all matters of mutual concern to the Dominion and the provinces, amendments would be made only by joint action of the house of commons and senate, and of two-thirds of the legislative assemblies and legislative councils in force, representing 50 per cent of the people of Canada.

Ready—if you would give me only the right to hope."
Chas.—I have given you the least hope I have given to any man.

CHAPPED HANDS? NO!

APPLY HINDS
See how quickly it soothesHINDS
Honey & Almond
CREAMFLEMING'S
FOLLY
— BY —
LAWRENCE A. REATING

SYNOPSIS

Here is an absorbing and exciting story of a fight against stubborn prejudice and a bitter personal feud—of a girl and a man battling racism, sabotage, bullets, and the treachery that would turn them against each other.

The story opens with Link Fleming addressing a meeting of Boone County cattlemen, called together with the object of forming an irrigation company.

Roper Kilgus, the boss of the Rawhide and nearby ranches, was really opposed to it, had forced Boone County cattlemen, called together with the object of forming an irrigation company.

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blue-grey eyes as with net jaw he answered in a cold, level tone.

"You've got this all wrong. Our correspondence started by accident. And I don't like insults. Is that plain?"

Buzz stopped, back. Malice glittered its frosty warning as swiftly he noted the position of Buster Townsend, who stood waiting for his employer, then of Helen, Kilgus, and Link. A transformation seemed to take place inside of him. His hollow cheeks drained of blood and his lower lip quivered with unspeakable fury.

"Damn you!" he screamed. "I'll teach you to monkey with my sister and plot to grab our spread!"

Suddenly, loosing a wolfish snarl, he plunged for his Colt.

"Buzz" Helen flung out both hands to stop his draw.

Fearful lest she be shot, and wholly ignoring his own imminent danger, Link also plunged forward to grasp her shoulder and jerk her out of harm's way.

"What!" The room reeled with the force of a pounding explosion. A grey cloud of acrid powder smoke waited for their nostrils, blurred vision.

Fleming, unthinkingly, probed puzzled from one taut countenance to the next. He staggered and all but lost his balance as Buster struck him with blunt force, both hands clutched to his middle.

"I got it!" he gasped, twisting and wrenching the Colt away from the girl over his shoulder two steps, then sprawled on his side at her feet.

CHAPTER III.

Helen Hamilton uttered a horrified gasp. Kilgus's expression of astonishment changed swiftly to dismay as he fell back, startled. Two men on the sidewalk outside halted to peer through the haze swirling. Spying Buster on the floor, they came on the run through the front door of the hotel.

As for Buzz, the report of his own weapon had the effect of a severe shock. With brows knit, he stared from it, a wisp of smoke curling from its muzzle. To his amazement, his own face swept grey. He flung a quick look around, whirled, and started out of the place.

Link would have made after him just then the newcomers entered Hamilton. With a hard jerk Sheriff Stephens arrested the Colt away and jammed it inside his own belt. The next moment Ames had his man prisoner with manacles locked over both wrists.

"Dead, Link?"

"No. But he's hurt bad. Seems to me it's in the stomach." He turned to Gaines, the hotel clerk. "Ah, run for Doc Slater, quick!"

Townsend's chubby face was pale under a coat of rage, tan, and his eyes were closed. He had ceased twitching to lie as one in a coma. Link stooped, picked up the man, and heaved him half a hundred and seventy pounds, and strode with him across the lobby to a leather lounge.

There, as tenderly as possible, he laid him down.

"Give him a shot of 'ole, Link." With shaking hand Roper offered a half-dozen bullets to the newcomers from his pocket. Fleming accepted it, and after extracting the cork, pressed the bottle opening to Buster's lips.

There was a bustle behind as Deputy Doc Slater pulled in. "Get back, gentlemen! Sheriff better check the lobby. One thing the human animal needs to live—air. Now then!"

The practitioner dropped his bag and frowning, got on his knees. He glanced over his shoulder. "Bring that over here. Women are handy at this kind of thing. Need a man too. Here, Kilgus, you can hand me the instrument."

"What's going to do, Doc?"

"Operate, of course! Think this low dog digest fast? He's muttering, shaking his head doubtfully. Don't know. 'Bleedin' pretty hard. Bad place, too."

Helen Hamilton was at Slater's side, her lips pressed firmly together, trying to force herself not to shudder at the death-like pallor of the man, her brother had shot. Doc looked at her and grunted.

"You got grit enough, I reckon. Don't be scared at lots of blood."

"Doc, I'm scared white but he kept his eyes averted from the wound man. 'I don't know if I can—Gosh, I'm liable to keel over!' he exclaimed in a panic."

The physician gave a disgusted snort. "Here, somebody else—Link! Hold this part. That's Gaines, that's using your head for something useful. Only man that thought of hot water in the whole crowd! Now then, Easy Buster. Won't hurt much. Ah, it's there, eh? Wonder if it went clear into 'em."

There was a moment of taut silence. Fleming's eyes met those of

FRIENDLY WITH JAPAN



General Yen Hui-Shan, Governor of Shanai Province, may become puppet head of the vassal state which Japan is expected to set up in Northern China, similar to the Province of Manchukuo.

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With a gasp that wavered and died Helen stepped back, her eyes closed. But for Fleming's watchfulness she would have fallen. He gathered her slight body in his arms, hurried to another lounge, and laid her gently upon it.

(To Be Continued)

Tricks In All Trades

Clipping Sheep For Show Purposes Is Quite An Art

There are tricks in all trades, and the show ring at such events as the Royal Winter Fair in Toronto is no exception. Officials of the Canadian Association of Exhibitors decide it is all right to fix any animal for show purposes in a legitimate way, but they want to draw the line at injecting wax under the skin to fill up certain hollows, or slitting the skin in such a way as to remove some fault in conformation.

It may be the average individual when attending a fall or winter fair never pays much attention to sheep. For instance, The spectator may notice that they are evenly trimmed, and if he is observant it may occur to him that sheep in the field do not look as well cropped as those on exhibition.

Not long ago one farmer said he never had been able to get his sheep properly clipped for show purposes. He explained that when an animal was marked for showing the clipping was done earlier than with the rest of the flock, the idea being to allow the wool an opportunity to get a good growth before being trimmed for show purposes. Our farmer informant said he could dip and wash wool, and then clip them right enough, but it was this business of giving the animals a hair cut for show purposes that he had never been able to master. He admitted having tried it several times, but said the results were never right. It may be some time before readers have opportunity again to look at a sheep in a show pen, but it may be well to bear in mind that clipping the wool for show purposes is quite an art. Most of the exhibitors make a fine job of it.—Peterborough Examiner.

Must Be Correct Type

British Broadcasting Co. Wants to Buy Television Sets

Somewhere in the United Kingdom is a beautiful young woman with personality plus charm, a golden voice and photogenic features—if she can be found, and the British Broadcasting Corporation hopes she can. If so, she will be engaged to take a leading part in the forthcoming campaign to popularize television.

By "photogenic features," according to Gerald Cock, director of television, is meant good looks which televise well.

Besides the superlative woman, a superlative man is wanted by the B.B.C. for television. Two really first-class announcers. The idea is to begin with about three hours a day of news and many programs transmitted at times most suitable for public and private demonstrations.

Royal Castle Now Hotel

Was Once Home Of Queen Alexandra In Denmark

Once the home of the late Queen Alexandra and her sister, the late Empress Dagmar of Russia, mother of the murdered Czar, the beautiful royal castle of Hvidovre, in Denmark, is to be converted into a hotel and restaurant. Queen Alexandra acquired it in 1905. Two years later she built a big open fireplace in one of the drawing-rooms. There is an inscription in the mantelpiece reading: "East or West—Home is Best." The sign A. (Alexandra). At one time it was rumored that the castle would be acquired by King George, but owing to his ill-health, it is stated, the purchase was never accomplished.

Doc Slater tried again. "Up that grunted. 'Here, girl, drop that rag. Put your two fingers—so. Wait now. I all right—pull easy. Ah! Ah! Again he bused himself, grunting. But his quick, deft fingers made short work of closing the wound and bandaging it."

"Fine. You can tell your husband when you get one, you operated on a man. Why, Link, he pulled the lead right out of him, and—Hullo!" Slater exclaimed.

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fresh E fragrant

NABOB COFFEE is rich and full flavoured... it is merrily roasted and perfectly blended. NABOB comes to you in vacuum packed glass jars or cans. Ask your grocer for NABOB coffee today.

KELLY, DOUGLAS & CO. LIMITED
VANCOUVER, CALGARY & WINNIPEG

Dust Explosions

Research Work Has Resulted In Reduction Of Losses

"Research work has resulted in a marked reduction in losses from dust explosions and resulting fire in the principal grain and milling industries in both Canada and the United States," David J. Price, chemical engineer of the United States department of agriculture at Washington, told the Royal Canadian Institute at Toronto.

Although considerable progress has been made, all causes of dust explosions are not known, Mr. Price said. In general the ignition of an explosive mixture of dust and air results in a primary explosion which causes other dust loose from ledges and beams, machinery parts and walls. This dust suspended in air feeds the flame of the primary flash or fire, the secondary and more serious explosion does not follow.

Dust explosions are not confined to grain handling or milling plants, but are possible in most industrial plants and should be guarded against, the visiting chemist declared.

France Has New Sport

Shooting Fish On Ocean Bed Has Become Craze

Saint Raphael, France, reports that a fish-shooting season has opened on the bed of the ocean. For the first time, and the sport is becoming a craze. It is due to the invention of an underwater hunting outfit by Colonel Priour. Each hunter wears a rubber mask containing a glass porthole. This is connected with a bottle of compressed air, strapped to the shoulders, which makes breathing under water normal. A pneumatic gun completes the equipment. "Bags" of edible and interesting specimens have been reported by hunters.

Bad News For Radio Fans

Sun Spots Will Cause Static For Next Two Years

Old Sol is on another rampage, threatening radio listeners on Mother Earth with an epidemic of static in the next year or two. Astronomers warned that increasing sun spots—noted at various observations—can be expected to put nasty knits in the ether waves, but trees will grow better and have more rings to show them. The sun spot cycle, which roughly follows a seven-year period, will be at maximum during the next two years. Dr. Oliver Lee, head of the astronomy department of Northwestern University, Chicago, reported.

Living Statistics

Sleeping And Pleasure Require The Same Amount Of Time

Twenty-three years of the average person's life is spent in bed, according to statistics published at Nice. Apart from sleep in our allotted span of 70 years, we talk for 13 years, eat for six years, spend 23 years in pleasure and wash for 18 months.

Because of its cheapness, tea gas was used more than any other gas in the World War. One shell would cover an acre, otherwise would take 500 or 1,000 phosgene shells.

Experiments using hydrogen peroxide instead of yeast in bread making have been tried at the U.S. department of agriculture.

Irish prisoner (on charge of poaching): "Indeed, yer honor, the only bird I've shot was a rabbit, an Ol' killed it wid a stick."

Does a college education pay? Ask the football stars.

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CHINA TEA FOR ONE!



Japan: "The honourable gentlemen are very kind, but I like to be by myself on these occasions!"—News of the World.

THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

Published in the interests
of Business and Politics
Subscription price \$2.00 per
year to any part of Canada
or Great Britain.
\$2.50 to the United States

R. S. Severin

A. Haskin

Proprietors

Thursday, Jan. 23rd, 1936

Thursday, Jan. 28, is the day of
King George's funeral.

Rev. J. S. Parks held Anglican
Church services at Estuary on
Wednesday.

Stan. Gallup arrived in town
on Wednesday night from Cal-
gary and left for Pelly, Sask.,
on Saturday morning.

Mr. Wiley, of Medicine Hat,
district relief agent, was a visit-
or in town over Friday night.

Mr. and Mrs. D. McCauley,
visited in Winnipeg, from Sat-
urday until Wednesday.

Mr. Kennedy, member of the
Bank of Commerce staff at
Lewden, Sask., was a visitor in
town on Friday last, attending
the dance, en route to Calgary,
and expected to play in the Cal-
gary hospital as a member of
his father's rink.

The Hospital Aid Sewing
Meeting will be held on Wed-
nesday, January 29, at 2:30 p.m.,
at the home of Mrs. J. N. Ander-
son. Please note change of day
on account of Tuesday being
the day of the King's funeral.

D. Lush, arrived home on
Friday night from a visit to
various points in the constitu-
ency also to Lethbridge, where he
secured some first-hand in-
formation on irrigation and the
conditions of the farmers in
that irrigation block. He was
also at Galtwhistle where the
same disaster occurred recently.

Messrs. J. Rutch, Jess G. G.

Estray Animals

(Domestic Animals Act.)

On the premises of G. G. Saville,
Bridles, N.W. 1/4 of Sec. 4, town 21,
range 2, west 1/4 Mer.
One Red Cow, white spot in fore-
head, both feet detached, branded
as follows, similar to—
A. L. right side.

also on the premises of N. Dalbak,
Bridles, N.W. 1/4 of Sec. 21, town 22,
range 2, west 1/4 Mer.
One Yearling Heifer, white on
body with red spots, white spots on
horns, white spots in forehead,
sharp horns, no visible brand.

Dr. A. K. McNeill

(Dr. D. N. MacCharles)

Physician and

Surgeon

Phone 44

Office - - - Centre Street

DENTIST

Dr. DOWLER

Thursdays and Fridays
Arriving on Wednesday night
Offices: Royal Bank Building
(Opposite Hotel)

AT LEADER:

Saturdays, Mondays and Tuesdays

Prelate on Wednesdays

-THE-

Empress Meat Market

We carry

Corn Beef, Sausages,

Burns' Shamrock

Brand Bacon

and

Fresh Meats and

Fish in Season

Patronize Your Local Butcher

Gordon Brodie, Roman Pawlak
and Dan. McEathern, local
swiflers, left on Monday for
Swift Current, a number of
carriers from Lewden, Sask.,
were to join them and help to
form links for entry into the
hospital at Swift Current, play
for which was to commence on
Monday.

R. M. Mantario—cont.

and Montgomery [re-elected],
and Cn Johnson had filed with
him oath of office prior to the
meeting.

Glen A. Lindsay was present
in regard to transportation to
Oids, Alta.

Edwards—That application

he approved, the R. M. of Man-
tario No 262 to assume half the
cost of transportation. In the
event of the Municipality being
charged with the assistance and
at such time as the same is ac-
tually required to be paid to the
Provincial Govt. by the Muni-
cipality, the said Glen A. Lindsay
to agree to assume the same
and to reimburse the Municipal-
ity the amount paid by them to
the Provincial Government and
to sign an undertaking to that
effect.—Ayes 6, nays 1

Dahl—Correspondence from
Dept. of Agriculture, the Live
Stock Commissioner and the
Director of the Federal Health
of Animals Branch, Dept. Agri-
culture was read setting up a

T. B. Restricted Area in various
ways and the approximate cost
of same.

(a) Application by individual
farmers for inspection, under
which board and transportation of
the inspector would be paid by
the owner of the herd in-
spected.

(b) Passage of a By-Law by
the Municipality and engaging
a Veterinarian to inspect all
cattle in the Municipality; the
necessary cost to be provided
by a system of licensing to
prevent of herds being main-
tained on any farm in the mun-
icipality.

(c) Setting up of a Restricted
T. B. Area by co-operation
with the Provincial Govern-

ment, under which the inspec-
tion, etc., is carried out by the
Government at their expense;
the Municipality would be re-
sponsible for the board and the
transportation of the inspec-
tors within the municipality.
The approximate cost varies
from \$250 to \$300 every time
the test is conducted, approxi-
mately once every three or four
years. This is based on data
from Municipalities now work-
ing under the plan.

Under this method the Gov-
ernment would require that at
least four, and preferably six
municipalities combine and set
up an area large enough to en-
tail the boundary as much as
possible.

(d) By setting up a Pure
Bred Sire Area under the pro-
visions of the Pure-Bred Sire
Areas Act 1927.

Under this Act the payment
of a resident inspector, who is
appointed by the Government
is apportioned between the
Government and the Municipal-

ity by agreement entered into
between them by writing.

The revenue for operating
the municipality as a pure-bred
(continued next week)

Montreal, Que. — "Business
conditions in Britain show a
decided improvement, and with
the exception of coal mining,
all industries are more active
than they have been for a con-
siderable time," stated Alister
Fraser, K.C., Traffic Vice Presi-
dent of the Canadian National
Railways, who has just returned
from a business visit to Euro-
pe.

A tremendous amount of
home building is being carried
on throughout Britain and this
has helped greatly in stimulat-
ing the demand for lumber,
hardware and other building
materials, as well as labor.
Throughout Britain and Europe,
Canadian developments are be-
ing closely followed and there
is today a great interest among
all classes in the progress of the
Dominion's affairs.

VILLAGE OF EMPRESS

AUDITOR'S FINANCIAL STATEMENT

For the Year ending December 31st, 1935, Village of Empress, Province of
Alberta

Auditor, G. M. MILLER, Address, Empress, Alberta. Secretary-Treasurer, D. McEACHERN,
Empress, Alberta. Amount of Bond, \$1,250.00 Number of Bond, 335166 Company, Railway
Passenger Assurance Company. Date Suretyship began, 1920 Bond renewed to January 1st, 1937.
Has Bond been changed during 1935? No. Name of Bank: Canadian Bank of Commerce, at
Empress, Alberta. Number of Verification Tax Notices Mailed by Auditor under Sec. 93 (3) 17.

Receipts	Payments
<p>Balance December 31, 1934— Municipal Account, in bank, \$1,018.79; cash on hand, \$121.91 Supplementary Revenue Tax Trust Acct., in bank, \$18.30; on hand, 3.24 Tax Sale Surplus Trust Account, 7.66 Totals—in bank, 1,047.70; cash on hand, 127.15 \$1,174.85</p> <p>Receipts on Account Municipal Taxation— Municipal Taxes and Costs, 1,899.01; Elec- tric Light and Power Taxes, 35.73 1,934.74</p> <p>Advances and Charges Received— Aid and Relief, 759.47; Refund for feed advance, 55.00 814.47</p> <p>Municipal Revenue other than taxes— Licenses, 10.00; Cemetery, 37.00; Com- munications, Supp. Revenue, 2.70 59.70</p> <p>Trust Monies received— Supp. Revenue, 44.84; School, 171.66 216.50</p>	<p>Outstanding cheques or overdraw, December 31, 1934—Municipal \$5.38</p> <p>Administration— Salaries, Sec-Treas., 402.50; Audit fees, 10.00; Bond premium, 3.00; Printing, postage and stationery, 61.85; Land Titles Office fees, 38.50; Tel., 1.66; Exchange, .70 Protection of person and property— Fire protection, 92.80; Destruction of weeds, 119.80</p> <p>Grants, aid and relief, health and sanitation— Mother's Allowance, 110.00; Old Age Pen- sion, 48.00; B. H. O., 74.85; Sanitation, 68.00; Aid and Relief, 125.45; Grants, Nat. Institute for Blind, 10.00; Feed ad- vance, 55.00; Grants (see rental), 9.00 1,308.90</p> <p>Public Works— Streets, 26.45; Sidewalks, 175.00; Street lighting, 215.90; Wells, 17.00 432.65</p> <p>Trust Monies Remitted— Supp. Revenue, 67.30; School, 164.16 231.46</p> <p>Balance December 31, 1935— Municipal Acct., in bank, 1,404.00; cash on hand, 122.30 1,526.30</p> <p>Supp. Rev. Tax Trust Account, in bank, 7.66; on hand, 2.98 10.64</p> <p>Tax Sale Surplus Trust Acct., in bank, 7.66 Totals, in bank, 1419.34; on hand, 125.30 1,544.64</p> <p>Total \$4,161.48</p>

Assets	Liabilities
<p>Balance Dec. 31, 1935 (municipal only)— Bank balance Dec. 31, 1935, 104.00; cash on hand, Dec. 31, 1935, 122.30 \$1,026.30</p> <p>Municipal Taxes— Uncollected Taxes 38,995.61</p> <p>Accounts Receivable—Supp. Revenue 88</p> <p>Fixed Assets— Property owned by Village—land, 500.00; Buildings, 1,700.00; Cemetery, 280.00 2,480.00</p> <p>Supp. Assets— Fire-fighting equipment 800.00</p> <p>Trust Assets, balance Dec. 31, 1935— Supp. Rev. Tax Trust account, in bank, 7.66; cash on hand, 2.98 10.64</p> <p>Tax Sale Surplus Trust Acct., in bank, 7.66 Totals—in bank, 16.31; cash on hand, 2.98 19.29</p> <p>Uncollected Trust Taxes, December 31, 1935— Supp. Revenue Taxes 4,001.48 School Arrears 43,040.29</p> <p>Total \$61,878.48</p>	<p>Accounts payable— Old Age Pensions, 85.00; Mother's Allow- ance, 112.00 \$1,97.00</p> <p>Uncollected Trust Taxes and Collections, not remitted December 31, 1935— Sup. Rev. Taxes, uncollected Dec. 31, 1935, 1,899.01; Collections not remitted Dec. 31, 1935, 10.00 1,909.01</p> <p>School Arrears, uncollected Dec. 31, 1935 43,040.29</p> <p>Balance Assets over Liabilities, surplus 57,018.33</p> <p>Total \$61,878.48</p>

Tax Statement			
Equalized Valuation set by Alta. Ass't Commission, \$45,000.00	Municipal	Supp. Revenue	School Arrears Reported
Assessed Value for each Tax, net, Dollars only	\$125,700.00	\$24,630.00	\$39,649.04
Rate of Taxation (millage rate in Dollars)	30 mills	3 1/2 mills	
Current Taxes Levied (except School)	3,401.90	88.95	
Uncollected Dec. 31, 1935, including costs for arrears reported	46,089.80	1,816.39	
Penalties and Costs added in 1935	4,034.38	138.21	
TOTAL DUE	\$53,526.08	\$2,043.45	

Collections in 1935, including Costs	1,900.00	64.64
Disbursements on Taxes in 1935	212.91	
UNCOLLECTED TAXES DECEMBER 31, 1935	\$3,995.61	1,988.81
Trust Taxes Collected but not paid as at December 31, 1935	23.40	
Collected in 1935 (see above)	54.44	
Total Due, accounted for below	78.13	

Paid in 1935 to Prov. Govt. School and Hospital Board	67.83	184.16
Collected, or due on Requisition, by Village, but not paid Dec. 31, 1935	10.60	

Population and Particulars of Assessment

P.C. Value Bldgs. and Improvements Gross Assessment	Low Statutory Exemptions	Net Assessment
Assessed Valuation—Land only	\$35,045.00	\$10,445.00
Bldgs and Impts. at 66 2/3% value	117,300.00	16,000.00
Total	152,345.00	26,445.00

Number Taxable Parcels, 281	Number Parcels Exempt, 819
Total Parcels	1,100.00

Date Tax Notification Registered, March 9th, 1935. Date of Public Sale. No Sale

Verification of Cash on Hand Dec. 31, 1935

Cash on hand as per Cash Statement at December 31, 1935	\$120.50
Cash received between December 31, 1935 and date of this audit	23.85
Total	\$144.35

Deduct cash deposited in Bank between December 31, 1935, and date of this Audit

Cash on hand actually counted by me at date of this Audit	\$100.00
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I have audited the accounts of the Village of Empress, for the year ending December 31st, 1935, and have compared the said accounts with the foregoing financial statement and in my opinion the foregoing financial statement is a true and correct view of the financial affairs of the Village, according to the best of my information, the explanations given to me, and as shown by the records.

The statistical information contained herein was obtained from the books and records of the Village, or from information supplied by officials of the Village.

Dated at Empress, Alberta, this 11th day of January, 1936.

Signed, G. M. MILLER, Auditor.

EMPRRESS, Alberta

Don't Put Off Putting Your Machinery

IN REPAIR until the day you want to use it. Do it now, and bring in your order for Repairs for—

I. H. C., MASSEY-HARRIS and COCKSHUTT machinery. If you will require a NEW TRACTOR, DRILL, DISC, or anything in the Machinery line give us a call and let us talk it over.

SECOND-HAND MACHINERY can be bought new but will be hard to get later in the season. The supply is limited. Our lists have arrived.

R. A. POOL

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Extra Pair of Trousers

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with the purchase of a House of Hobb-
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Here is a real opportunity to get
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WE SOLICIT YOUR CUSTOM for

GROCERIES, FRESH FRUITS

- and -

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MARK THIS DATE

and Tell Your Friends . . .

FRIDAY, JANUARY 31st

See Posters for particulars

Don. McCauley Floor Manager